

Wichita Eagle

M. M. MURDOCK, Editor.

A quarterly dividend of 1 per cent was declared by the directors of the Missouri Pacific, Wednesday.

The twenty-eighth annual meeting of the Kansas State Teachers' association will be held at Topeka, December 29, 30 and 31.

London advices state that the drain of gold to the United States has ceased. Altogether \$240,000 have been withdrawn for shipment to this country.

There is much ado by the goldbug papers over the fact that a steamer came into New York on Thursday with two millions in gold, from London; about three cents per head all round.

Exports of specie from the port of New York for the past week were \$327,470; since January 1 gold exports were \$19,353,752, and silver \$16,663,300—a total of \$36,016,952, against \$67,945,753 last year.

An exchange asks if the incident of some one throwing lime in Parnell's eyes the other night was an attempt to whitewash the great leader? No difference how it may be viewed by others, Parnell don't see it that way.

State treasurer Stover took possession of his office on Tuesday. His assistant for the present will be W. H. Nelson, editor of the Smith Center Pioneer Bulletin. When R. E. Moore returns from California he will be the assistant.

The old veteran "Peterson" begins his 50th year with all the freshness of youth. It is one of the best family magazines in the world. The January number shows marked evidence of improvement, its contents being of a superior order of merit.

Mr. Gladstone is arranging for a grand family gathering at Hawarden for the Christmas holidays and, incidentally, the guests will celebrate his birthday. The 70th anniversary of his birth will be celebrated on the 29th instant. His friend, Mr. Parnell, will probably not see his way clear to attend.

From the result of the congressional election down in Mississippi last month, when there were but little more than sixty thousand votes cast in seven districts of the state, it would seem that congress would do better to invent some scheme to induce the voters to turn out at popular elections, than to adopt a plan that might serve to prevent even a portion of those who do vote, don't you think?

White caps are at work again out in Connecticut. This time they maltreated a peripatetic vender of patent medicines that were as valueless as they were vile. This method of inflicting punishment upon offending individuals by private citizens taking the law into their own hands is not to be commended, but if it could ever be justified it would be in the case of these peddlers who go about swindling rural communities.

The city of Paris is the European center of the sensational just now, the incident being the trial of Michael Eyraud and Gabrielle Bompard, which began this week. The Gouffé murder in all its grotesque and horrible details, the pursuit of the murderers over two continents, and the hypnotic experiments that were made with the Bompard woman, have combined to make this one of the most celebrated events of its kind of this generation.

George Martin puts in a vigorous kick against the way the Kansas City, Mo., papers have of treating important interests of Kansas City, Kan. A fight is inevitable between the Missouri dog and its long-time Kansas tail some day in the near future, and when it comes the Missouri dog will be minus its Raw-ded appendage, which will have demonstrated its ability to do its own wagging, if, in fact, it don't prove to be the end that will insist on doing the barking at the Kaw's mouth.

The increase in the internal revenue on fermented liquors during the first five months of the current fiscal year—since July 1, last—has been \$1,500,000. This does not imply that drunkenness is on the increase, but is taken by some as proof that it is decreasing, for the reason that the lighter liquors are not as intoxicating as the distilled spirits, for which latter the others are substituted. Accepting this theory as correct, the statement quoted indicates a growth in the temperance sentiment of the country, though not of prohibition.

Discoveries which are being continually made, that Nihilism permeates even high official circles in Russia, are calculated to add to the anxieties of the royal family. It appears that the niece of the privy counselor who has been one of the czar's most trusted advisers, is a Nihilist, and has been instrumental in distributing revolutionary documents in the apartments of the palace. We may hope that sometime a Russian ruler will have the wisdom to see that no extreme autocratic methods can avail to stay a progress that so generally entails the enthusiastic devotion of all classes in the realm.

"I am for the election bill," says Mr. Clarkson. "We who are in the Republican party of today must realize that it is the party which is the custodian of elections. We owe more to our children who are to come after us than we do to the party even. I am for the tariff bill. It was agreed upon as a matter of party judgment, and there should be no backward step. We have gone into the fight with this measure and we must establish its popularity." Courage is an admirable characteristic, but when it is not inspired and directed by sound judgment it is liable to cause its possessor to act the brute. A favorite allegation with some people, in referring to the Democratic party, is that it neither learns nor forgets anything, but that peculiarity is not confined exclusively to that party, we are sorry to say. Holy writ speaks of a class of people who allow their zeal to consume them, and the regret is that the cause they espouse is sure to suffer in consequence thereof.

GOLDLEAF SALVE.

The gold bug contingent in congress are slowly but surely crowding the life and hope out of the men who have been pleading for an increased volume of currency, and unrelentingly smothering the western cry for free coinage. The emphatic protest sent up by the American people, in November last, from every part of the country, has already been forgotten, and the wounds of the castigation administered then have become caloused and painless. The congressmen who lost their official heads no longer count. The Wall street salve, compounded of palaver and gold-leaves, is equally efficacious whether applied to the thick epidemic of Democracy or to the punctured hide of the Republican majority. The unnecessary and uncalled conflict between capital and labor is being intensified instead of ameliorated as the purveyor of insensate metal pits his cold holdings against the warm life blood of the nation.

NO MORE BOODLING AT ELECTIONS.

In another column will be found the draft of a bill prepared by Representative Geo. L. Douglas and intended to be introduced at the coming session of the legislature. It is entitled "An act to prohibit the corrupt use of money and corrupt practices at elections," and the title well indicates the contents of the bill, which is published at this time for the benefit of such criticism as it may call forth. The bill is intended to uproot, so far as legislation can do it, a great and growing evil in this state; and in connection with the Australian ballot system, it ought, if enacted into law, effect a notable reform in election methods.

MORTGAGE TAXATION.

A decided stir toward tax reform is the movement now on foot throughout the country, particularly in the west, to change the present system of double taxation on mortgaged property. The holder of a mortgage is taxed for the amount of the lien, it being assessed as personal property. The owner of the property is assessed without consideration of the mortgage, says the Toledo Blade, and pays as much tax as though his real estate were free and unencumbered.

Land security is the best in the world, and the rate of interest should be much lower in proportion to all other loans or investments. The question is one worthy of the deepest investigation and thought of our legislature.

ONLY A QUESTION OF TIME.

Those enterprising people in and around Chicago in the state of Illinois that have promised to supply the world and its inhabitants with flying ships that will really fly say that the first edition of their dream will be issued within less than three weeks.

While the general public has not any confidence that this great airship scheme will result in aught but air, the enterprising people, who have a more inside knowledge, must put great faith in it as they have subscribed, so it is said, twenty millions of dollars to set up a plant for the manufacture of this new method of transportation.

This new air line route ought in the course of time to become quite popular after the first dizziness has passed off, but the question now is will the public ever experience the first dizziness? It is to be hoped so, for science's sake and for the sake of those bold persons who have invested \$20,000,000 in air. There is only three weeks to wait, however, for the question to be answered, and the public anxiously await the verdict whether they shall in time colonize the other planets of the solar system, or be penned up in this little world forever.

RELIGIOUS LIBERTY IN THE ARMY.

Under this heading the Kansas Catholic discusses the subject of religious instruction in the army and boldly asserts that most of the soldiers in the United States army either receive no religious ministrations or have to attend worship contrary to their faith. That paper further states that "there are thirty-four regimental and post chaplains, and about three times that number of garrisoned posts; so that two-thirds of the soldiers are unprotected by the government in their religious needs. And of the thirty-four chaplains, all but two are Protestants; of the five or six denominations, and the soldiers, regardless of their conscientious convictions, are expected to listen to the preaching of these ministers. And the majority of the troops are Catholics." It concludes with the declaration that it is high time that the army enjoyed religious liberty.

In a letter to Senator Plumb, Gen. Schofield—who succeeded Gen. Sheridan at the head of the nation's forces—says: "Our military legislation has never yet recognized the principle of religious liberty by providing the soldiers at remote frontier stations with the religious services which he craves and needs. On the contrary, such remote garrisons are provided with a chaplain in whose religious opinions and mode of worship, the great majority of the troops do not believe. Yet wonder is expressed that so little interest is manifested in religious services at military posts. Give the army religious liberty and assist the men to obtain religious ministrations of which they feel the need, and there will be the same interest in religion in the army as elsewhere. If we may be permitted to make an observation on this subject it is to say that the trouble in this matter in the army is probably the same that obtains throughout the christian world, and that is ministers as a class are more concerned to indoctrinate their hearers in the precepts and tenets of the multitude of the sects and denominations they represent, and to add to the rosters of membership, than to proclaim the gospel, and simplify the plan of salvation. This is not a popular thing to say, but we believe it is the truth, much as it is to be regretted.

The arbitrary methods and actions of the Metropolitan police commissioners at Leavenworth, have been exceedingly exasperating, and all but unbearable to a high spirited and self respecting community, no doubt; but the use of dynamite to put an end to such reign by destroying the most objectionable official, as was attempted a night or two ago, is not the proper way to get rid of it. Two wrongs never made anything right.

AN ACT.

To Prohibit the Corrupt Use Of Money and Corrupt Practices at Elections.

Be it Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Kansas:

Section 1. Any person who shall lend or give any money or other valuable thing to any other person to induce him to cast his vote either for or against any candidate for public office, or any person who shall lend or give any money or other valuable thing to any other person to induce him to refrain from voting or to remain away from the polls; or any person who shall lend or furnish any money or security therefor to any other person or persons to be used for any of said purposes; or any person who shall knowingly refund or make good to any person or persons any money expended for any of said purposes; or any person who shall directly or indirectly give or procure to be given or promised to give any money, gift or reward, or other valuable thing or employment upon any engagement, contract, agreement or understanding that the person to whom or for whose benefit such gift or promise shall be made shall, by himself or any other person, procure, or attempt to procure, or work for, the election of any person to any public office at any election, shall be punished by a fine of not less than one hundred dollars or more than one thousand dollars or by imprisonment for not more than two years, or both.

Sec. 2. It shall be unlawful to hire, or to lend or pay or promise to pay any money or to give or promise to give anything of value, to any person for work or services on election day in endeavoring to influence or procure any other person or persons to vote or refrain from voting for any candidate or candidates.

Sec. 3. It shall be unlawful for any candidate for public office to distribute or give away any intoxicating liquors or cigars on election day; or at any time to authorize or employ any person to distribute, or give away any intoxicating liquor or cigars for him or in his interest, or to be authorized or employed to procure or pay for, directly or through any other person, any intoxicating liquors or cigars to be so distributed or given away or which shall have been so distributed or given away on election day.

Sec. 4. It shall be unlawful for any candidate at any time to give away any intoxicating liquors with intent to influence the vote of any person or persons; or to employ or authorize any other person to give away any such liquors with such intent; or to purchase, procure or pay for, directly or through any other person, any such liquors which shall have been given away with such intent.

Sec. 5. All acts forbidden to be done by any person in the first or second section, of any candidate for office shall be equally unlawful if done to influence the vote of any person, or persons for or against any proposition to amend the constitution, or any proposition to vote bonds for any public purpose or in aid of any enterprise, or any proposition for subscription to the stock of any corporation; and any person so offending shall be punished by a fine not exceeding \$500, or by imprisonment not exceeding two years, or by both.

Sec. 6. All acts forbidden to be done by any candidate shall be equally unlawful if done by any member or officer of any state, district, county, city, ward or township committee, or of any club, organization or association designed to promote or engaged in promoting the success or defeat of any party, or the election or defeat of any candidate for political office; and any member of such committee, club or other organization who shall pay or personally authorize the payment of any money to any person for any purposes forbidden in this shall be punished by a fine not exceeding \$500, or by imprisonment not exceeding one year, or by both.

Sec. 7. Every person who shall be a candidate at any election for any state, county, municipal or district office shall within thirty days after such election make and file with the county clerk of the county in which he resides, a detailed statement of all money loaned, expended, paid or promised to be paid by him, or by any one to the least of his knowledge and belief in his behalf, in attempting to secure, or in any manner in connection with, the election of such candidate; and such statement shall show the name of every person to whom any payment or loan has been made, and the name of every person, committee, club or other organization to whom or to which any money, compensation or pecuniary reward of any kind has been promised, for any article furnished or services performed on account of, or in connection with said election, and also the amounts so paid, or loaned, or promised to be paid. Said statement shall be verified before some officer empowered to administer oaths, and the form of said verification shall be as follows:

I, _____, do hereby solemnly swear that the foregoing is a full and true statement of the expenses incurred by me, or by any one in my behalf, to the best of my knowledge and belief, to secure my election to the office of _____ in the year _____; and I further solemnly swear that I have not expended or loaned, in the campaign for said office, directly or indirectly, nor have I authorized any other person, for or on my behalf, to expend or loan, directly or indirectly, nor have I promised or obligated myself, directly or indirectly, to pay any money or give any other thing of value, for any of the objects or purposes forbidden by the act of the legislature entitled, "An Act to Prohibit the Corrupt Use of Money and Corrupt Practices at Elections."

Sec. 8. Every state, district, county, city, ward or township committee or any club, organization or association designed to promote or engaged in promoting the success or defeat of any party or the election or defeat of any candidate or candidates to political office shall have a treasurer and shall cause to be kept a detailed account of all moneys received by it and of the manner in which the same shall be expended; and within thirty days after election at which state or municipal or county or district officers or members of congress are chosen the treasurer of any such committee, club or other organization which shall have expended money in the campaign preceding such election, or in any way in connection with the same, shall file with the county clerk of the county in which such committee, club or other organization has its headquarters a statement of all its receipts and expenditures, showing in detail from whom said moneys were received, to whom said moneys were paid, for what specific purposes each payment was made and the exact nature of the service rendered in consideration thereof. Any person

not a member of any such committee, club or organization who collects or disburses funds exceeding twenty dollars in amount for the purpose of promoting the election or defeat of any candidate or candidates shall file and verify a statement of the same kind required to be filed by treasurers of committees.

Sec. 9. Any member of any committee, club or other organization described in section 8 who shall receive or disburse any moneys for political campaign purposes in connection with any election set forth in said section shall forthwith furnish the treasurer of such committee, club or other organization a detailed statement of all moneys received or disbursed by him, or he shall verify and file an individual account as above provided for persons not members of any such committee, club or other organization; and such treasurer shall include such statement in his statement required by said section. No member of any committee, club, or other organization described in section 8 shall receive or disburse any moneys for political or campaign purposes or in connection with any election unless the committee, club or other organization of which he is a member shall first have chosen a treasurer to keep its accounts as provided in said section.

Sec. 10. Statements filed by the treasurer of any committee, club or other organization required by this act to be filed, shall be verified before some officer authorized to administer oaths, and the form of said verification shall be substantially as follows:

I, _____, treasurer of _____, do solemnly swear that the foregoing is a full and true statement of all receipts and of all moneys expended by me and in connection with the campaign preceding the election held on the _____ day of _____, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

The statement filed by any other person than a candidate or the treasurer of a committee, club or other organization, shall be verified before some officer authorized to administer oaths and the form of said verification shall be as follows:

I, _____, do solemnly swear that the foregoing is a full and true statement of all moneys received by me and of all moneys expended by me in connection with the campaign preceding the election held on the _____ day of _____.

Section 11. Any person who will willfully make any false statement in any sworn statement required by this act shall be deemed guilty of perjury and shall be punished by a fine not exceeding \$500 or by imprisonment not exceeding one year or both.

Section 12. Any person elected to any office who shall be proven in a contest of such election or in any other manner provided by law to have violated any provision of this act shall forfeit his office, and the candidate who shall have received the next highest number of votes for such office at the same election shall be declared elected to said office; provided such second candidate shall not appear to have been guilty of any offense forbidden by this act, and shall have complied with all the requirements thereof. Any candidate who having received the second highest number of votes for any office, shall be declared elected pursuant to the provisions of this act, shall hold said office upon the same conditions and subject to forfeiture for the same causes as though he had received the highest number of votes cast at said election.

In case the two candidates for any office, who shall have received the highest number of votes, and the next highest number of votes for said office, respectively, shall both be adjudged to forfeit said office for violation of any of the provisions of this act, then said office shall be declared vacant and shall be filled in the manner provided by law for filling vacancies occasioned by death or resignation.

Sec. 13. Any person violating any provision of this act for which a penalty is not herein specially prescribed shall be punished by a fine not exceeding \$500 or by imprisonment not exceeding one year, or both.

Sec. 14. This act shall not be deemed to prohibit voluntary work for or on behalf of any candidate for public office nor shall it prevent the necessary expenditure of money for public meetings, printing, postage, office rooms for actual bona fide use by political committees, with fuel and light therefor, music, stationery, literary, clerical assistance in committee work, flags, banners, transparencies and actual traveling expenses of public speakers; but all expenses either by committees or by candidates shall be set forth in the respective sworn statements provided for.

Sec. 15. It shall be the duty of the county clerk to furnish two copies of this act to every publicly announced or regularly nominated candidate for public office in such county, on the written request of any such candidate; and he shall also be the duty of the county clerk to endorse on each statement filed with him pursuant to this act the date of the filing thereof and to preserve the same among the public records of his office.

Sec. 16. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the official state paper.

The tragic ending of the old Sioux chief, Sitting Bull, has revived a number of anecdotes of the army life and experiences of Gen. Custer, the victim of old Bull's vegetableness; among them this one related by the general's widow: "General Custer was the first of American army officers to experiment on the rattlesnake as an entree. His cook prepared the dish under protest, and as the general was eating the dainty he saw the alarmed negro cautiously peering in through a crack in the tent, doubtless expecting to see his master drop down in a fit."

PLUMB AND INGALLS.

A Washington correspondent of the New York World discussing on the outcome of the senatorial fight in Kansas concludes his letter with the following words:

"And there is another point worth noting," this gentleman said, continuing. "Mr. Plumb, when the pinch comes, will be found on Mr. Ingalls' side, and that will mean something. Mr. Plumb is today the most popular Republican west of the Mississippi river, not excepting even Mr. Blaine. His opposition to the McKinley bill and his unswerving championship of silver has given him a power with his people that no other man possesses. The farmers like him and trust him, and when he asks that Ingalls be returned, which in his own way and in good time he will do, the contest will take on a new aspect altogether. The two men get along admirably in the senate together. They are not rivals in anything, both are strong and there is no man in Kansas whom Mr. Plumb would prefer to Mr. Ingalls. I predict that Mr. Ingalls, with Mr. Plumb's aid, will come back to the senate."

Norman Transcript: The members of the Oklahoma legislature after making a record of which they should forever be proud, have the nerve to ask the people to endure another hundred days of their legislation.

SUNFLOWER SHIMMER.

The Kansas City Globe is for sale and it doesn't want the earth.

His opponents thought it was about time for Parnell to "black" up.

Most printers are in favor of Judge Pelfer for senator—"It" is phat.

The third party people choose Gen. Rice to issue a call. They knew the general's lungs.

There seems to be some fear that the Kansas Immigration bureau has emigrated.

Prof. Snow will everlastingly fix himself with the Alliance if he will now bacillize the gold bug.

A new Alliance store opened recently at Blackstone. There is something inconsistent in that.

There are several "hens on" in Kansas at present. This is lucky. Eggs are 35 cents a dozen.

If Funston had not been re-elected to congress, he would now be running for Senator Ingalls' place.

A scholar in the Emporia High school stated in a composition that doughnuts were first made in Greece.

Mr. J. S. Coddling, the latest aspirant for Senator Ingalls' seat, is a sheep man in Potawatomi county. Bah!

One boarding house in Topeka has a sign out "Kentucky Boarding." It is said to catch the resubmission eye.

Bishop Perkins has an ambition to be senator, but he is wise enough not to give it too much rope at this time.

Whoop Tomlinson probably flatters himself that when he goes to New York, there will be something new under the Sun.

Counterfeit nickels are in circulation at Conway Springs. Luckily, Conway is too small a town to "spot" slot-machines.

It is pretty hard for a man to get off the cars at Topeka, these days, with a carpet bag in his hand and escape the notice of Cliff Baker.

The ministers of Fort Scott have agreed that there is a person devil, and the ministers of Fort Scott are all ambidextrous disposed towards each other.

Mrs. Lease recently declared in a speech that "man without woman would degenerate and decrease," and you could have heard a pin drop in the audience.

The \$6,000 horse belonging to Ben Claver, which was said to have been poisoned by Ben's political opponents, turns out to have been many plug. The poison episode affected his master's gait.

Luther Challis thinks Senator Ingalls is perfectly adorable in comparison with George T. Anthony. He says that George T. Anthony has all the objectionable qualities of Ingalls with none of his brilliancy.

Cyrus Corning, the Alliance leader, says that Canfield, Pelfer nor old man Rice are no more fitted for the senate than Satan is for the kingdom of Heaven. Of course, Corning's own candidacy is immaculate.

Congressman Morrill is one of the incorporators of a new paper to be published at Hiawatha. Two hundred and forty farmers have taken stock in the paper, which is to be printed at the interest of the alliance. George Hillebrand is to be the editor. The stock was listed at \$5 a share.

Jerry Simpson has written a letter back to one of his old friends at Medicine Lodge since he has been east. He says: "There are lots of wonderful things here. I saw a machine called a phonograph, that will talk just like a human, and I am going to a banquet tonight where they tell me I will have to reply to a toast."

OKLAHOMA OUTLINES.

What has become of the scintillations of Tulsa?

The Stillwater Gazette has finished its first year.

The Statehood convention is to be held at Parnell today.

Terrill has lost his shotgun. This will probably precipitate a row.

The relief boards are not issuing any relief until January the first.

The Noble Democrats succeeded in dropping off without an obituary.

It is said that you can now tell a King-fisher man by the way he swears.

The Philharmonic society at Oklahoma City numbers forty-two members.

The Peoples party will hold a convention at Norman a week from today.

Spring water can be obtained at a depth of four feet at a point near El Reno.

The newspaper men of the territory are going to take some action on the libel bill.

The world will go right on revolving after the legislature adjourns, just the same as ever.

Oklahoma has had two months of drought and four months of legislative right in succession.

The president ought to open the capital question. He opened the territory and it was settled in a day.

Five members of the Oklahoma legislature were born in Indiana, but President Harrison doesn't know it.

The Guthrie Capital printed Thursday the best picture of Governor Steele that has ever been issued.

H. M. Carr has been appointed attorney of Oklahoma county by Governor Steele, vice H. H. Howard, resigned.

The final receipt for the Edmond townsite has been received, and the plat of that townsite has also been approved.

The Stillwater Gazette says the towns and cities of Oklahoma will have to bear the major portion of taxation for years.

A bill has been introduced in the legislature asking the Associated Press to appoint note but reliable correspondents in Oklahoma.

The soldiers at Camp Merritt and those stationed at other camps in the Cherokee strip have been ordered to report at Fort Reno. No one appears to know why this change is made.

Judge Harvey says the bill authorizing the legislature to appoint a commission to continue for six months, the code when formed to be submitted to an adjourned meeting of the present legislature, the adjourned meeting to continue for sixty days (introduced at the request of both houses) will be adversely reported by the committee on territories.

Munson & McNamara.

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UNLESS YOU VISIT
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McNAMARA'S
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You will miss the Biggest thing in Kansas.

Munson & McNamara.

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HOLIDAY GOODS NOW OPEN.

We are showing a very handsome line of fancy goods suitable for Xmas presents.

We have an endless variety of toilet cases in ebony, celluloids, and oxidized silver, work boxes, toilet sets, ologne sets, perfume cases, shaving sets, hat racks, broom holders, etc.

Handsome line of both hand and stand mirrors. These are novelties, both in shapes and designs.

Beautiful assortment of Bohemian Chinaware, Bisque figures, etc. We have also placed in our store an elegant line of

SILVER-PLATED WARE

For the Holidays only, consisting of knives, forks, spoons, tea sets, castors, butter dishes, pickle dishes, trays and fruit dishes. They will all be guaranteed QUADRUPLE PLATE, and will be sold at less than one half the price that is usually charged.

A handsome Silk Umbrella makes an acceptable Christmas present.

The best line of Handkerchiefs in the city from 5c to \$5.00.

This is the last week that we offer one-fourth off our regular prices in our Dress Goods, Wrap and Millinery Departments.

Early morning purchasing is advised, as our customers can make their purchases with more satisfaction to themselves than in the afternoon, when we are always crowded.

A. KATZ.

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We are Selling Goods Cheaper than any House IN THE CITY.

No Misrepresentation.
No False Statements.

We have a better assortment of novelties in fancy goods and the only complete line of books in the city.

The Hyde & Humble Sta'ry Co.
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OF

The Entire Stock of Jewelry and Fixtures

OF THE LATE FIRM OF R. ALLEN HALL

Consisting of Diamonds, Gold and Silver Watches, Plated ware, Clocks and a general assortment of fine jewelry. Commencing

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 18TH,

At 2 o'clock p. m. and 7 o'clock p. m., and continuing from day to day at the same hours until closed out, at No. 100 Northeast corner of Douglas Avenue and Main Street.

Ladies are Specially Invited to Attend.

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Used in Millions of Homes—
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